

### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

# CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

75005
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Hilldale Water District, Inc.
Public Water Supply Name

The Fe confide must be	leral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consume ace report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCF mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please	nswer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
2	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	Advertisement in local paper  On water bills  Other
	Date customers were informed:/_/
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
	Name of Newspaper: Vicksburg Post
	Date Published: 6 / 5 / 11
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
	Date Posted: / /
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. hilldale water.com
	ICATION
consiste	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is twith the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State and of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Bra Name/1	tle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  6-10-11  Date
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215  Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

### 2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT HILLDALE WATER DISTRICT, INC.

PWS ID: 750005

We are pleased to report that during 2010 your tap water again met all U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Mississippi State Department of Health (MSDH) drinking water health standards. Our efforts each day are directed toward providing you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. This report day are directed toward providing you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. This report day are directed toward providing you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. This report day are directed toward providing information about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards contains information about where your water comes from the providing information and set by the regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing information on our operations and future plans because informed customers are our best allies.

During 2010 our water came from eight wells that draw from the Forest Hill Aquifer. The minimum and maximum running annual average free chlorine levels in 2010 were .78 mg/l and 1.02 mg/l respectively.

The Mississippi Department of Health has completed a source water assessment to determine the overall susceptibility of the HWD drinking water supply to potential sources of contamination. The HWD wells have received a moderate general susceptibility ranking to contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to HWD and is available for review at a truth. the HWD office.

Hilldale Water District routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to federal and state requirements. Water samples collected by HWD are analyzed by the MSDH Laboratory. The table below requirements. presents the results of our monitoring primarily during the period of January 1 to December 31, 2010. Earlier monitoring results are reported for constituents tested less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Information is included on all constituents present at a detectable level in the laboratory analyses. HWD water was tested for numerous other contaminants that were not detected. Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking

water riounne (800-420-4/91).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotling (800-426-4201). Hotline (800-426-4791).

Additional Information for Lead

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Hilldale Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <a href="http://www.pa.gov/safewater/lead">http://www.pa.gov/safewater/lead</a>. The Mississipio State Denartment of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

contact 001-3/0-12-6 It you wast to have your nature viscous way want additional information about your drinking water. You may contact our certified waterworks operator, Mr. Danny Shy, or our general manager, Mr. Bradley Barnes, at 601 636-8475 or you may prefer to log on to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: <a href="http://www.msdh.state.ms.us/watersupply/index.htm">http://www.msdh.state.ms.us/watersupply/index.htm</a>. Compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When and How to Boil Your Drinking Waters" may be obtained. Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

The HWD Board normally meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM at the HWD office (4326 The HWD Board normany meets on the second reacting or questions to meet with us. Our District conducts Lee Road). We encourage all customers who have concerns or questions to meet with us. Our District conducts its annual meeting on a Tuesday in February at 7:00 PM at the Warren County Courthouse. Notices of this important meeting are mailed to all customers encouraging attendance.

This report is not being mailed to individual customers but a copy may be obtained by calling the HWD Office, 601-636-8475. This report is also available on our website, www.hilldalewater.com

### **Water Quality Data Table**

in order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low below these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all to encontaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may actually improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certing contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these state requires us to monitor for certing contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of the contaminants of not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contaminants. As such, some for or data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will contaminate on the state of the report of the

Contaminants	MCLG or MRDLG		Your Water	Lov		igh	3 T. C.	<u>Violation</u>	Typical Source	
risinfectants & Disin	fectant B	y-Produc	ts		7.00		enery for	control of	microbial contaminants)  By-product of drinking water	
here is convincing en	idence the	at additio	n of a di	sintec	LZIN	18 IRCC	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		By-product of drinking water	
THMs [Total rihalomethanes] ppb)	NA	80	8,38				2010	No	disinfection	
norganic Contamin	ants							1	Discharge of drilling wastes;	
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.09		050 5	0.097 4	2010	No	Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural denosits	
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	5.		5.1	14.5	2010	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.2	23 0	).184	0.223	2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Selenium (ppb)	50	5		3	1	3	2010	) No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	
						1		A 325 K		
Volatile Organic ( Xylenes (ppm)	Contamin 10		0 0	0103	NE	0.01	0 201	0 No	chemical factories	
Ethylbenzena (pp	N 70	9 3	00	1.46	NI	1.4	6 201	io No	Discharge from petroleum refineries	

### **Additional Contaminants**

In an effort to insure the suffest water possible the State has required us to monitor some contaminants not required by Federal regulations. Of these contaminants only the ones listed below were found in your water.

ederal regulations. Or those	State MCL	Your Water	Violation	Explanation and Comment
Contention	0.015 mg/l	0.003 mg/l	No	Corresion of household plumbing systems; crosson of natural deposits
Lead	1.3 mg/l	0.3 mg/l	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosson of natural deposits

Unit Descriptions		Definition
C-130 CV-20	Term	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
	ppm	ppb: parts per billion, of micrograms per liter (µg/L)
(1000)	ppb	NA: not applicable
1000	NA	ND: Not detected
3605050346	ND	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.
	NR	NR. Olimonia

aut Drinking Water Definitions Term	Definition
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MCL	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as footble using the best available treatment technology.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Variances and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants in control microbial contaminants.
MRDL	MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

## 2011 SEP -7 PM 4: 47

Contaminants	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	Hizh ]	Date	Violation	Typical Source	
disinfectants & Distr	fectant By	Product	8	42.586.5	enger on man	ecary fo	r control of	microbial contaminants)	
	vidence the	( addition	OI: a: GIST	ile sian	13,10		***************************************	By-product of drinking water	
"THMs (Total "rihalomethancs] ppb)	NA	80	8.38	NA		2010	No	disinfection	
Chlorine (as Cl2) ppm)	4	4	0.78	0.78	1.02	2010	No	Water additive used to control microbes	
inorganic Contamin	ants	ang malu. Janahara							
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.0974	1	0.097 4	2010	No	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits	
Chromium (ppb)	100	100	5.1	5.1	14.3	2010	No	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits	
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.223	0.184	0.223	2010	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Selenium (ppb)	SO	50	3	1	3	2010	1	Discharge from petrolcum metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines	
St. Lawrence Bergers	Am formers Q II	TS.	1		4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	100		Talcohoura from petrolcum	
Xylenes (ppm)	10	10	0.0103		0.010	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories	
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	700	700	1.46	ND	1,46	2010	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries	

Unit Descriptions						
Term	Definition					
DDM	pput; parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)					
daa	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)					
NA	NA: not applicable					
ND	ND; Not detected					
NR	NR: Monitoring not required, but recommended.					

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MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contamina in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
MC1/	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs feasible using the best available treatment technology.
The second section of the second section is a second section of the section of the section of the second section of the se	Tf: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the le of a contaminant in drinking water.

a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published in said newspaper on the following dates:	made oath that the notice of Notice	VICKSBURG POST, a newspaper published in Vicksburg, in the aforesaid County and State, who	Personally appeared before me, the undersigned Notary Public for Warren County, State o Mississippi, Louis P. Cashman, III , one of the publishers of the	
paper on the following dates:	,	oresaid County and State, who	olic for Warren County, State o	: : : : :

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_ day of	_ day of,	_ day of,	_ day of,	_ day of	_ day of,	_ day ofJune
		AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER				2011

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the undersigned Notary Public, this\_

9

2011

day of \_ JAND OAKES MESON 49652 NOTARY PUBLIC Comm Expires July 7, 2013 PREN COUNTY

Notary Public.

## **2010 CCR Contact Information**

Date: $9/9/1$ Time: $9:6$	52	
PWSID: 750005		
System Name: Helldall		
Lead/Copper Language	Chlorine Residual (MRDL) RAA	
Fluoride	GWR	Format
Other		
Violation(S)		
Will correct report & mail copy marked "Correcte Will notify customers of availability of correcte		p
Spoke with Bally Ba (Operator, Owner, Secretary)	MD-general mano Corrected Fat a cop	gon- "I ahoode lit" will

### 2010 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT HILLDALE WATER DISTRICT, INC.

PWS III: 750005.

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You may want additional information about your drinking water. You may contect our certified waterworks operator, Mr. Danny Shy, or our general manager, Mr. Bradley Barnes, at 601 636-8375 or you may prefer to log ou to the Internet and obtain specific information about your system and its compliance history at the following address: http://www.msilb.state.ms.us/watersupply/infees.htm. Compliance and reporting violations, and other information pertaining to your water supply including "Why, When and How to Boil Your Drinking Water" and "Flooding and Safe Drinking Water" may be obtained.

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### Water Quality Data Table

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(Tribis (Foral Tribalomethenes) (aph)	NA.	80	\$38.		187.1	100	or control of	marabet exagninate)  By product of drinking water disintertion.
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Chromaum (pph)	100	100	\$.4	5.1	143	2019	No	Discharge from small and bul mills: Easton of second deposits
Fintride (ppm)	4	4	0.223	01%	0.223	2010	No	Froston of natural deposits: Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Solveniae (1996)	50	5,0	3	ì	3	2010	Ne	Discharge from percelsum an motel refinences; Erosum of natural deposits, Discharge from mines
Volatile Organic Co.	acarais ants	j.				ACTURE OF THE PARTY.	Ration and about a second	AT SOCIET MAN THE PROPERTY OF
Xykaes (ppm)	-10	10	0.0103	NO	0 010 3	2016	Na	Discharge from petroleum factories; Oischarge from chernical factories
Ethylbenzone (ppb)	7 <b>0</b> 0	200	1,46	ND	1.46	2010	Nο	Discharge from potroleum

## Additional Contaminants

in an officer to ansure the saken water possible the State has required us to memor some contaminates not required by Federal regulations. Of those contaminates only the ones listed below were found in your water

	Continuinanis	State Mil.	Yant Water	T. T. C	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE OW
- 1		Contain Addition	A SEL TABLE	Vicianor	Explanation and Comment
- 8	Later	0.015 mg/l	4.003		The same of the sa
	CHECKSON OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	mental company	(1.003 mg/)	No l	Carror on in household plymbing
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	- chbra	1.3 mg/t	0.3 ma/l	7:4	Color tery of Southern Carrenting
	The same of the sa	- marketing	**************************************	(	

Unit Descriptions	DESCRIPTIONS			
Terrs	Defination			
FD31	ppur parts par million, or milligrams (ar liter (madl.)			
oph	ppb: cares per billion of reseguarants per files (u.g.L)			
MA	NA ax applicable			
NO	NO Not detected			
NI	NR: Monroring that required that recovery			

Term	Petinlips
MCLG	MCLG: Maximum Cantaninant Level Grail: The level of a contamin in dundring water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG: allow for a trangin of safety.
MCL	MCL. Maximum Communicat Lave! The highest level of a communities in allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG feed by using the next available treatment technology.
T	of a consuminant is deleting page.
A.C.	ALL Auton Level: The concentration of a contentument which, if exceed triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow
Variences and Exemptions	Variances and Exemptions: Scale of EPA permission not to meat an M or a treatment pechalique under centain condition.
MRDLG	STRUCTOR MACHINER RESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF A STRUCTURE WHICH THE STRUCTURE OF A STRUCTURE WHICH THERE IS NO KNOWN OF EXPORT FISK TO MERCHANT OF THE OFFICE OF THE STRUCTURE OF THE STRUCTUR
MEDL	tankin. Application residual disinfection level. The frigiest level of a disinfection allowed in deviating water. There is convening evidence in addition of a disinfection in necessary for control of microbial.
MAS	Contaminants  MNR: Munitored Not Repulsival
MFL	MPI - State Summer A No. 1911 (1911)